

THE ARIZONA MINER.

WEDNESDAY MAY 26, 1864.

THE census returns from below the Gila, were brought in by the Governor.

GENERAL W. CLAUDE JONES, of El Paso, Texas, has taken up his residence in Tucson and will practice law there.

WM. J. OSBORN, Esq., of Tucson, accompanied the Governor to Fort Whipple. He will spend some days in this part of the Territory.

BETTER.—Our latest files of the Denver papers indicate a disposition on their part to deal more fairly with Arizona, for which we are duly grateful.

MORE TROOPS.—Lieut. Baldwin, with the remainder of Captain Fishon's Cavalry, left Fort Wingate last month for this post, with a large train of provisions.

CHAS. A. BRASSLER.—Information is wanted of this gentleman, who is supposed to be in New Mexico or Arizona. Address O. J. Goldrick, Denver, Colorado.

It is reported that Iratoba is on his way to his old hunting grounds, and will soon be with his people, who have been much exercised over his long absence.

INCORPORATED.—The Black Mining Company, location Chihuahua Mining District, filed their certificate of incorporation in San Francisco on the 30th of March. Capital stock, \$920,000, in shares of \$100 each.

FORT MOHAVE AND EL DORADO CANON.—We hear excellent reports from the lodes at these places. A mill is doing well at the former place—others are demanded.

MARSHAL DUFFIELD has appointed G. W. Hopkins, Esq., of the Maricopa Copper Company, a Deputy Marshal. Judge Howell has made John Richmond clerk of the First District Court.

THE Governor has appointed Hamilton R. Hunt, of Denver, Colorado, a Commissioner of Deeds for Arizona. W. O. Andrews, of San Francisco, has been appointed a Commissioner to reside in California.

PROPER.—A nest railing has been placed about the grave of Private Joseph Fisher, who was killed by the Indians, on the occasion of the Governor's expedition to the San Francisco.

THE last Express from Tucson came by the Agua Fria river, and Woolsey's Ranch. The route is shorter, but not so well liked by the soldiers, as that by Antelope.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—Any one having a copy of this periodical for December last, will confer a special favor by loaning it to the publisher of the MINER, for a short time.

STILL THEY COME.—Dr. Garwin, and about twenty substantial Coloradians, arrived here some days since, via the Whipple route. Two ladies accompanied the party.

MISSING.—Many letters and papers sent to Fort Whipple are lost upon the way. Who is to blame? We are quite certain the military expressmen are not at fault.

THE COLORADO.—Elsewhere we print a letter from Fort Yuma, which abundantly proves the correctness of the ground we have maintained, viz, that there are two sides to the question of navigating the Colorado.

Our Subscription and advertising bills are payable in United States currency (green-backs) and those who have asked, or taken, gold from any one on account of the same, have done so without authority from this office.

PROF. B. SILLMAN, JR., has reached San Francisco (from New Haven) as the agent of New York capitalists to examine the mines of California and Nevada. He will also visit those of Utah, Idaho, and Colorado. We hope he will find it convenient to come to Arizona.

LATEST.—By the Governor we have a copy of the Carson (Nevada) Independent, of May 3rd, which he obtained at Pimo. It has New York telegrams to May 2nd, only three weeks since, but there is no news of importance.

WISHING to have our articles upon the California Volunteers entirely accurate in statement, we have deferred their continuation until able to command more full and connected information than we have yet been able to get. We shall renew the series the moment we have such necessary material.

QUARTZ MILL.—Letters from Mr. George Lount, dated at La Paz, where he has been for some time, state that Mr. Noyes, who went to San Francisco in March last, for a quartz mill, has been successful in his mission. The mill will soon be in operation, probably on Granite Creek above Brooks' cabin.

FROM LA PAZ.—We have pleasure in announcing the safe arrival of the train of Mr. Gird, and others, which went to La Paz for provisions for Colonel Woolsey's new expedition. The liberality of the people of La Paz is spoken of in the highest terms. They promptly gave all the provisions the train could pack, and offered to load additional animals. Mr. Beaucamp remained at La Paz to procure the latter. We hope to print a list of the contributors in our next, and will name only name Messrs. Gray and Meiers, merchants, and Robt. Hartshorne, Esq., of the Steamboat company, who acted a very generous part.

BIG YIELD.—We learn that within the past three weeks nearly \$4,000 has been taken from Randall's placer claim on the Lower Hassayampa. On one day of last week General Conlter took out about ten ounces from his claim on Lynx Creek. Some large pieces of the precious metal have been found in the Big-bug diggins. So the placers are by no means played out.

A. M. WHITE, Esq., of Pimo, is putting up his new steam flouring mill, and will have it in operation at an early day. The crops of the Pimos promise well, especially the wheat, and Mr. White will doubtless be able to furnish flour at a much lower rate than it can be had from California or the Rio Grande. Green peas are abundant at Pimo and Tucson.

We have been shown a copy of the Arizona Miner of the 6th inst.—[Santa Fe Gazette, April 30th]

A copy of each number of the MINER has gone from here to the Gazette, in a letter envelope postpaid, and we cannot account for the non-receipt at our contemporary's sanctum of the one referred to.

CHIEF JUSTICE BENEDICT is doing all the judicial labor in New Mexico, as usual. We do not wonder that he complains of such inefficient associates as Brochus and Knapp, the one ever absent from his post, and the other constantly on the rampage. Knapp reminds us of the fellow of whom Doctor Johnson said, "If he had two ideas in his head, they would fall out with each other."

AUGUSTINE M. HUNT, who advertises in another column, has the best book and news establishment west of the Missouri River. At least, such is the testimony of those who ought to know. He is moreover an intelligent, enterprising and obliging gentleman. Arizonians visiting Santa Fe, should give him a call. Those wanting papers, magazines or books of any kind sent to them will do well to apply to Mr. Hunt by letter. He is the agent of the MINER in Santa Fe.

COLONEL WOOLSEY was at the post on Sunday and Monday. He wishes all who intend to accompany him on his next excursion to Big Rump's valley, to meet at the Agua Fria ranch on Tuesday May 31st, prepared to start on the following day. He expects a company of nearly two hundred miners and others, and several hundred Pimos and Maricopas are likely to join him at Big Rump's rancherías. There is lively work ahead.

LAST Tuesday, a two year old, seeing the dark clouds and hearing the roll of distant thunder said, "It is dark now, and the drummer in Heaven is beating the drum!" which beats anything we have heard or read of lately.—[Rio Abajo Press.]

Yes, and nothing in the column of juvenile sayings on the fourth page of to-day's MINER is better. Did the young Johnson perpetrate this wit, or was it the little Johnny Navajo, who keeps the Press sanctum in such delightful confusion?

SETTLED.—The Santa Fe Gazette announces that the Bosque Redondo has been chosen by the Government as a permanent reservation for the Navajos. This will quiet the excitement of the editor of the Rio Abajo Press, as to the Colorado Chiquito country. By the by, we cannot agree with Major Chacon in his note to the Gazette, wherein he speaks in a disparaging manner of the valley of the Colorado Chiquito. We account it a fine country, far too good for the Navajo, and the Major makes the only complaint of its unhealthfulness that we have heard. His visits there must have been under unfavorable circumstances.

THE MEXICAN PACIFIC COMPANY, capital ten million dollars, advertises in the New York papers. This is a mining corporation chartered some years since, by the State of Pennsylvania, for the prosecution of operations on the Pacific coast of Mexico, under grants from the Mexican government, covering mineral rights to one hundred and thirty-five and five-eighths square miles of land, and embracing valuable corporate powers and franchises for mining, navigation and railroad purposes, and the general development of the mineral territory conceded to the company. The President, Edward L. Plumb, Esq., is well posted in Mexican mines and grants. A published letter from the Mexican minister at Washington, to him, confirms the great value of the privileges granted to the company, says they will always be recognized and respected by the authorities of the Republic, and concludes as follows:

The Mexican government, which desires above all things, the development of the vast mineral resources of the Republic, considers it one of its first duties to favor the establishment of enterprises both by natives and by foreigners, which have for their object to accomplish this important result.

It being, on the other hand, the policy of the Mexican government to strengthen and draw closer the commercial relations of the Mexican Republic with the United States, it will see with particular satisfaction the citizens of this country take part in the enterprises, and contribute, with their industry and their capital, to develop the great sources of wealth of that Republic, to the mutual benefit of both nations.

Never hold any one by the button or the hand, in order to be heard out; for if people are unwilling to hear you, you had better hold your tongue than them.—[Chesterfield.]

ARIZONA AND THE APACHES.

The Santa Fe Gazette of April 30th, has an able and joyous article on the preparation made by General Carleton for subduing our "mountain lords and scourgers," which lack of space alone deters us from copying in full. The Gazette has always spoken of Arizona in a kindly and encouraging manner, and we accept its evidently sincere wish for the success of the movements against our savage enemy, with a hearty appreciation. Such language as the following, which we take from the article in question, is both generous and stimulating:

Arizona is, without doubt, vastly more rich in the precious metals than any other country that is known. So, while our gallant troops explore it in quest of savages, they will discover many rich lodes and rich placers, and thus open up a precise knowledge of where gold and silver may be sought with profit. This will be not only the foundation of wealth for the hardy and resolute discovers themselves, but for thousands of the citizens of our country at large, who are only waiting to have these Ishmaelites of our deserts brushed away, to come with their capital and industry to develop what is now to all of us a sealed treasure.

So, we say to our friends of Arizona—Be of good cheer. We have got rid of our Indians, and look forward not only with hope, but with confidence, that you will soon get rid of yours. We have a sort of prescience that when you all sit down to eat your next Christmas dinner you will not be so anxious on this point as now. Wait and hope. We know there are measures quietly but effectually taking which will result long before that time in giving many a fierce Apache a passport to a better world. Then, when your "Arizona miners" wake up of a fine morning, the first impulse will not be as now, to place your hands upon your heads to see if your hair be all right. So, again we say, wait and hope!—or rather, stay and hope!—for success is at hand.

When the McCleaves and Tibballs, and Whitlocks and Greens, and soldiers of that stripe, get on the war-path, your Apache must be swift of foot, sleepless of nights, and never tiring—or he will be quite sure to join the spirit of the great Mangus.—You will see. We are no prophet, but you will see.

There is a great and increasing interest felt here in the development of Arizona. That Territory is the daughter of New Mexico, and whatever tends to increase the prosperity of the one, can but conduce to the interest and advancement of the other. Almost before we can fix our attention to the condition of affairs there, a change will take place in those affairs as if by magic. And that country which has been spoken lightly of, will resound with the hum of a busy population. The energy and practical skill which will come there will explore its veins of inexhaustible riches. Towns will spring up as if called into being by a wizard's wand; mills will be built, the church and school house will be erected; and the great hiatus which has hitherto existed between our brethren of the Atlantic States and those of the Pacific, will be filled with a thriving, resolute, intelligent people; and bars of steel will grapple Arizona, from the east and from the west, and will run across her plains and reticulate through all her valleys; and the Great Republic be knitted into one complete whole, and become homogeneous in interests as in blood.

THE COLORADO STEAMBOATS.

FORT YUMA, April 26, 1864.

EDITOR OF ARIZONA MINER:

SIR:—Will you publish a few facts in justice to the old company now navigating the Colorado River. Capt. Johnson, and the other members of the company, I know have refrained from seeking notoriety through the columns of the San Francisco press, and from answering any of the absurd statements made by the man named Adams. So extremely ridiculous did they appear at the time, they thought sensible men would not be induced to invest in an enterprise that will involve at least a capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; that sum being less than the present company have already invested. But as some parties have embarked, and are now on the river, prepared to do the wonders promised by trumpeting of Adams, a few facts will not be amiss. In reference to the amount of ore said to be on the banks, awaiting transportation at the time Adams left for San Francisco on his self-constituted mission, it will be enough to say that the steamer Cocopah soon after brought down every pound of ore, of every kind, awaiting on the banks, from Fort Mohave to La Paz—eighteen tons. Mr. Tyson, at La Paz, had forty tons but did not want to ship it until he had a hundred, or more, ready. He has just commenced shipping that now.

Mr. Adams' statements do not agree with the facts, as any merchant in La Paz will acknowledge. There was a good stage of water last summer, but instead of sending the goods forward so as to arrive in July, August, September, and October, they were delayed until the river had gone down and were then crowded in more rapidly than the steamers could possibly carry up in any reasonable time. To have answered the call,

there must have been a steamer to every shipper, if he had only five tons, for all wanted their goods first. In the summer months the Cocopah, now running to La Paz, could make the trip in four days, landing 60 tons per trip, any seven trips per month—in all making 420 tons per month; whereas, after the water had fallen, she made but two trips, with about 40 tons per trip, making 80 tons per month. The difference, you will see, was disastrous to the mining interests, and unprofitable to the company. As regards the class of boats, and their adaption to the river, it is only necessary to give a reference to any steamboat carpenter, or steamboat man in San Francisco, who saw and worked on them. They are as good as can be had; the Cocopah, when launched, drew 14 and one-half inches, is 140 feet long, and 29 feet beam. The Colorado No. 2, drew 16 inches, is 145 feet long, and 29 feet beam. The dimensions and draft will satisfy any steamboat man, as they certainly do the Company, that they will abundantly answer all demands for the coming season. The Company have built, and have now in use, a barge capable of carrying 150 tons, to be used in tide-water, and as far as possible beyond, knowing well that nothing is to be depended on towing barges much beyond tide-water. They have a new steamer at the mouth of the river that will be launched and ready for use by the first of June, larger than either of the others, which will put them in possession of transportation more than sufficient for all wants of the mining community this year, and parties need not be afraid to ship on account of a lack of transportation.

Capt. Traeworthy's boat, the Esmeralda, now at the mouth of the river, is 95 feet in length, and 21 feet beam. At the present stage of water she will carry, from the mouth of the river, 25 tons, and as she has no boat to bring her freight to Yuma, it will double the length of her time, so the best that she can do, allowing for the experience that the old Company have had, will be to make two trips per month, carrying 50 tons in all—and taking six months to discharge one vessel. We don't see "the relief" promised.

All the old Company now want, is that shippers will send forward their freight in time, and not wait for low water again. Since the statements made in San Francisco in reference to the amount of ore, there has been quite a quantity accumulating, which, upon the first rise, the Company will take down to tide-water. Their offer to prospectors, made publicly, and acted up to in every instance, to carry to tide-water, and ship to San Francisco, their ore, and wait until they had returns from it before requiring freight money, is a sufficient guaranty of their liberality, and willingness to assist in developing the country.

Three years ago they fitted out an expedition to go to Salt Lake, to determine how near they could take freight on the boat, and carried animals to explore the Salt Lake road. That expedition cost, besides the risk of property, four thousand dollars. Other instances of their liberality to old residents, and prospectors, might be named; but all they ask now, is for merchants and traders to send along their goods, before December and the low water.

FACTS.

G. F. HOOPER, J. KENT HOOPER, F. HINTON.



G. F. HOOPER, & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

AND GENERAL DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hardware, &c.,

FORT YUMA, COLORADO RIVER.

GEO. F. HOOPER, Agent, San Francisco.

AUGUSTINE M. HUNT,

Bookseller & Periodical Agent,

SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO.

HORSE TAKEN UP!

TAKEN up by the subscriber, a small iron-grey mare, about 3 years old, branded with a reversed "T." The owner can have said mare by proving property and paying charges.

G. E. BAKER,

Company F, 1st California Vol's.

Fort Whipple, May 23, 1864.

WHIPPLE RANCH.

The subscriber gives notice that on and after this date he will ranch stock at \$2.50 per month, or as cheap as any one in this part of the Territory.

RUFUS E. FARRINGTON.

Whipple Ranch, May 25, 1864.